

**Abstract**

The present invention relates to a circuit arrangement and method of controlling power consumption of the circuit arrangement, wherein a load applied at a circuit component is determined and the drive capacity of the circuit component is adjusted responsive to the determination result. In particular, the circuit component is tailored to have just sufficient drive capacity depending on the potential load which may be determined by examining a configuration information loaded to the circuit arrangement. Tailoring for sufficient drive can be achieved either by varying the size or number of circuit components or by adjusting the threshold voltage of circuit elements, or by doing both. Thereby, power consumption can be reduced when circuit components are driven at loads lower than the worst case load